

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

He Didn't Think It was Loaded.

LITTLE RAY FALKE ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS HIMSELF

On East Main Street, Last Night, and Dies in an Hour.

[From Saturday's Daily.]

The pool of water yet stood on the blood-stained sidewalk where little Ray Falke had fallen, and two street waifs were peering through the fence at the residence of Adam Roof, on East Main street, this morning, when his daughter, Miss Mamie Roof, told her story.

"Father and I had been down town," said she, "and were returning about 11 o'clock. He stopped in at one of the stores, and told me to walk ahead slowly and he would catch up with me. I had scarcely got past Falke's when Ray came up from behind and asked to see me home. He said that he was going to stay out as late as he could, for he had left the back door open. It was his habit to remain at home until late and then leave by the back way and stay out. When we got up to our house I said that I would have to go in early, but each time I started he would call me back. While we stood there father had also arrived and gone in. Ray said that he was going to keep me out as late as the night before, when we had been to the dance. Then he took out a revolver and began to play with it. He had been carrying it for some time, because some boy about town had threatened to hurt him. He said that he had unloaded it, but was not certain that there was not one left, and he was going to find out. With that he pointed it toward his neck. I told him to quit fooling that way, and that he would shoot himself. He said that he 'didn't care' if he did, and pulled the trigger. I was awfully frightened, and said something to him. He replied that he was going to die, and told me to run for help. I called out father, some of the neighbors and Dr. Royer. He was carried home, and the next I heard he was dead."

Miss Roof, who has recently seen a good deal of the boy, said that he had always been very sober when in her company, but last night he seemed more jolly than ever before. He was not altogether happy in his home with his grandfather, being of a peculiar roving minded disposition. Some months ago he ran away, intending to go to California with Harry Walcott. But their funds soon gave out, and like many other callow adventurers, these two were glad to creep into their old beds, which they had so loftily dispised. He was learning to be a printer, in appearance was intelligent and good looking. His unshaded mind was probably more the result of associating with a rather wild set of boys, who inspired him with impracticable ideas, than with any real dissatisfaction.

He was the son of William Falke, now in California, and had been treated with all possible kindness at the home of his grandfather. The more the case is investigated the less it looks like a suicide. There was nothing in his actions to indicate that he had any desire to do anything of the sort. His associates all liked him, and his lot had no hardships except in imagination. As to his statement "that he didn't care if he did" shoot himself, that was merely an expression that he used frequently, and ought not be construed as indicative of any desire in that direction. And so it is the old story "he didn't know it was loaded."

He was only sixteen years old, and Miss Roof eighteen.

Dr. Royer says that he was called by Mamie Roof at twenty minutes of 1, who told him that Ray Falke had shot himself. He was on the spot in a few minutes, and found the boy unconscious. He was taken to the residence of Henry Falke, esq., who was terribly shocked, not even being aware of Ray's absence from the house. Death ensued in an hour and thirty-five minutes after Dr. Royer's arrival. The ball entered under the chin, passed through the head and into the brain. A twenty-two calibre revolver had done the work. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at St. Joseph's English Catholic church.

Coroner Cook arrived early this morning, and his verdict will state that Ray Falke came to his death by accidentally shooting himself.

Main's International Show.

This truly superior organization exhibited here on Saturday last, and with us we saw the performance, so far as novelties and thorough enjoyment were concerned, was equal to anything of the kind ever seen here, we but voice the universal sentiment of all who attended. The one feature alone—namely, the three-headed lady in distress—was worth double the money it cost to see it all, for she is the most marvelous curiosity the eye ever beheld—three living heads upon a single body, singing, talking and eating in perfect concert and accord, baffle the most scientific and amazing every beholder by her remarkable appearance. Each head sings and converses in a different language, and in choral union it is wonderful. Be sure and see it—Wave by (N. Y.) Times.

The people as mass seldom make mistakes. This accounts for the large demand for Dr. Bigelow's Positive (cough) Cure. It has given such perfect satisfaction that some druggists offer an imitation on which they make a larger profit. Beware of both the imitation and the druggist, both will cheat on. The genuine is sold by Z. T. Baltzly, and will promptly and safely cure coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases. Price 50 cents.

If all so-called remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

COMMANDER PINN'S WELCOME HOME.

With Music and Speeches and Hand Shaking.

It was a dusty, but enthusiastic crowd that fell in behind the Harmonia band last Friday and tramped over to the W & L. station, to welcome home R. A. Pinn, but just elected Junior Vice Commander of the Department of Ohio, G. A. R. And it was a surprised man that ate off the train to hear the hearty cheers, and have his "good arm" nearly shaken off. He accepted the honors gracefully, and then to the inspiring strains of the "Boulangier March," Hart Post, the Sons of Veterans, and a great number of friends fell in and marched to the post headquarters.

Here the band rendered a selection, and Commander Jones made a pithy address of congratulation. Mr. Pinn responded, thanking them first not only for the hearty reception, but for the efforts put forth, which had undoubtedly secured his election. His election, by the way, was by a greater majority than that of any other officer. Mr. J. R. White said a few words, and then the open meeting was declared adjourned.

"THAT RISING YOUNG STATES MAN."

He Has the Disease that Caesar Died of.

So our own John E. Monnot wants to run for Secretary of State. Think of it. The Cleveland Leader's Columbus correspondent writes:

Mr. Monnot is a first termer in the house of representatives, being the youngest member of that body. He is the putative author of a school bill to provide for the appointing of a commission to select and publish a series of text-books. It was very crude in many of its provisions, but an incident, or accident, occurred in connection with the consideration of the bill that started the official bee to buzzing in the bonnet of the young man from Stark. The bill came up for third reading on a day when about thirty members were absent attending the wedding of Mr. Hudson, representative from Clinton county. Mr. Monnot made very clever and ingenious argument in support of the measure.

He drew a fine word painting of the school book monopoly, promising that his bill would forever wipe from the face of the earth high priced books, and succeeded in getting up a regular stamped Colonel Poorman was the only man to put a protest, but he failed in an effort to get a postponement, and the bill passed with a single negative vote. Since that time the gentleman from Stark has flattered himself on being a great leader, and thinks the best should be handed to him on a silver platter. His little bill was laid out in the senate, and the ambitions of its author will probably meet a similar fate.

THE BREACH OF PROMISE TRIAL

To be Delayed for a Long Period.

Special Correspondence of the Independent.

CANTON, April 30.—April 28 was the day set for answer to be filed in the breach of promise case of Carrie O. Krear against William H. McCall, both of Massillon, but the day passed and no papers were filed. This had very much the appearance of delay in the case, and such was found to be the case this morning, when papers were filed asking to have the petition struck from the files. Should the petition be struck from the files, that will end the case, at least under the present petition. But this move was simply made to gain further time by the defense, as this motion to strike the petition from the files will have to be brought before the court at the May term, upon a motion, and after it has been disposed of the defense will likely ask or leave to file answer. This move will cause the interested Massillonians to wait much longer for the outcome of this case than they would, had an answer been filed on the day set by the court. The papers in the case are as follows:

Carrie O. Krear vs. William H. McCall, No. 5761, motion to strike petition from files.

Now comes the said William H. McCall and moves the court to strike the petition of the plaintiff from the files for the reasons:

First said plaintiff has no proper and sufficient verification as required by law.

Second, said notary public before whom said petition is verified is counsel of record for the plaintiff in this court.

C. A. CORNS,

DAY & LYNCH,

Attorneys for defendant.

New Mine Inspectors for Ohio.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 27.—The following appointment of assistant mine inspectors were made to-day by Chief State Mine Inspector R. M. Hazeltine, of this town: First district, Daniel J. Harry, of Jackson county; second, David Evans, of Meigs county; third James W. Haughwarr, of Athens county; fourth, Joseph Morris, of Coshocton; fifth, Robert B. II., of Massillon. The appointments take effect May 1, and the appointees serve three years.

Richfield township, Summit county, and the village of Solon have decided to large majorities to enforce prohibition.

There is no denying the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerve tissues, restores the force lost by sickness, mental work or excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. Z. T. Baltzly will supply the genuine at 50 cents a bottle.

If all so-called remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

How a Perry Township Farmer was Rewarded.

At the home of George Earl, just outside of town, they have had an experience with a tramp which has cost them sixteen dollars in money and any amount of excitement. About three weeks ago a fellow named Jim Cail applied for work, and was given a job. He seemed faithful, and had access to the house. Nobody suspected that he would create any trouble, but on Sunday morning Mr. Jim Cail was missing, and when Mr. Earl called his son he could get no response. Finally he entered his son's room, and found that he had been chloroformed in the night and was drowsy and sick. The young man was finally brought around all right, and then it was discovered that sixteen dollars were missing from his clothing. As the tramp has not since been heard from, he is undoubtedly the guilty one.

The Pennsylvania Company, on Thursday morning, discharged twenty-one men who were employed in P. W. & C. yards and shops at this place. This is the third lot of discharged made at Alliance this spring by the Pennsylvania Company.—Alliance Standard Review.

The breath of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he cannot go into society and he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked, and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing invertebrate bronchitis, which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best, if not the only real cure for hay fever, rose cold and catarrh.

Country editors have wisely discontinued telling their readers "how to cook terrapin."

"It's only a question of time," and a short time, too, as to when your rheumatism will yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Rheumatism

Is undoubtedly caused by lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissue, and causes the pains and aches in the back, shoulders, knees, ankles, hips, and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body.

Asparagus is tobogganing, and can now be had at less than five cents a stalk.

Gout in most cases first makes itself known by an acute pain in the joint of the great toe. This most excruciating pain may be likened to that produced by the driving of a wedge under the nail. When thus affected rub well with Salivation Oil, the greatest pain-cure on earth. Price 25 cents.

Abundance of hot water accounts for the liberality of some hotels in the matter of alleged consommé.

"Twill save you lots of money
And many a doctor's bill;
Bronchitis, cold, or hoarseness,
Bull's Cough will kill."

Canton ginger is suggested as a "good spring dish" by the correspondent of a "down East" paper.

Nearly 1,200 miles of new street railway track was laid in the United States and Canada in 1887, according to the Street railway Journal, and over 1,100 miles is projected for the present year, at a cost of \$9,738,000. The substitute of electric cable plant for horse power brings up the estimated cost of projected improvements in existing lines to \$15,331,000.—N. Y. Sun.

Dr. Frazier's Throat Balsam & Lung is the greatest cure in the world for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Scores and hundreds owe their lives to it. It performs wonders in relieving consumption. It strengthens the lungs and instantly allays all irritation of the throat. Never neglect its aid. Frazier's heart-balsam is a salve of a bit of the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia, of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their hateful progenitor. Most beneficial of stomachs, who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who, benefited by it speak voluntarily in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia but a few words of testimental received by the proprietors of the Balsam, the report with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it.

The man who says he is fond of frozen bananas is very properly viewed with suspicion.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Discovery, taken in connection with Ely's Balsam. We guarantee them always.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

See our w

and their business booming.

Nowarre is again thinking about investing ten thousand dollars in water works. The money could not be better invested.

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of biliousness are unhappy but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, also, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order, and diarrhoea and constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

Solve the Children. They are especially liable to sudden colds, coughs, croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by

Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

and their business booming.

Nowarre is again thinking about investing ten thousand dollars in water works. The money could not be better invested.

One Fact

Is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases and afflictions arising from a pure state of the condition of the body. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

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FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1888.

THE OHIO REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President.

JOHN SHERMAN.

For Secretary of State.

DANIEL J. RYAN.

For Judge of the Supreme Court.

JOSEPH P. BRADBURY.

For Member of Board of Public Works.

WELLS S. JONES.

Elected at Large.

A. H. MATTOX.

J. H. LAMPSON.

For Congress, Eighteenth District.

JOHN W. MCKINLEY, Jr.

For Presidential Elector.

J. W. McCLYMONDS.

John E. Monnot for secretary of state! Ye gods!

Arizona has elected Alger delegate. But they cannot vote.

A municipal mistake: Our failure to organize a board of trade.

Dr. McGlynn now declares that his only trouble in life is that he is growing too fat.

The Democratic organs are opposed to Mr. Sherman as a presidential candidate.

The building association has a splendid start, and the proper thing to do is to push some other enterprises on to success.

It is cheering to hear that the fountain in the park is to be painted. There is no telling where the improvements will stop.

The New Orleans Picayune is strangely silent upon the really interesting and outrageous features of the late Louisiana election.

The present council is ordering numerous needed street and sidewalk improvements, for which it deserves the thanks of the community.

Tammany will not send its usual army to St. Louis. Tammany will save its money and also its enthusiasm. Mr. Cleveland can draw neither.

Brother Beriah Wilkins is going to have a hard time getting back to congress, and his cherished scheme of helping to push through the Ohio ship canal may have to suffer.

It was a senator of the United States, Mr. Vorhees, who addressed this noble language to Senator Ingalls. "You are a liar, and I go past you to the scoundrel and skunk behind you, who is also an infamous liar!"

Party lines appear to be lost in nearly all townships where a vote is taken for or against prohibition, under the Beatty law. In Elton precinct, for instance, last fall there were fifty six Democratic votes cast, and thirty-two Republicans.

Ohio is equal to all emergencies. The Owen law says that liquor shall not be sold on Sunday. Good. The saloon keepers will not sell liquor. They will sell bretzels. The waiters may sell a five cent bretzel, and at their discretion present the customer with a glass of "Hopsom Maltsome."

They will sell ten cent bretzels, and may present their customers with a glass of "Vinelli." They may sell fifteen cent bretzels and present their customers with a glass of "Gulibus Brandibus."

The Atlanta Constitution sensibly observes that legislation cannot improve the black man's condition, and brutally adds that all that he can do is to go to work. Legislation cannot improve his condition, but an assured public sentiment can. It is far more important next fall for the voters of the whole country to say to the party which encourages and acknowledges the violation of the constitution, that this fundamental law must be observed, than to suggest laws upon the tariff or anything else.

A FIRST CLASS JOKE.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

They had a great time in the council chamber last night over the supposed election of four members of the board of health. Mr. Lew became a little excited over the manner of the election, which was rather remarkable, not on account of the men at all, but the method. But the humorous side has only just leaked out.

The council proceeded to elect four members upon the assumption that the terms of Messrs. Kirchoffer and Russell had expired, as well as the terms of Mr. Albright and Dr. Pease. It appears now, however, that Messrs. Kirchoffer and Russell each have two years yet to serve, and hence the election of Messrs. Albright and Williams last night, is null and void.

Here is how it came about. By some manner of means, when the certificates of election for Messrs. Kirchoffer and Russell were made out on March 4, 1887, they stated that the bearers had been elected for terms of one year from April 27, 1887. Now the ordinance creating the board of health does not recognize any term of less than three years, except in cases of resignation or death.

When the certificates were given to the health officer, he noticed the mistake, and called the city clerk's attention to it. As it was merely a clerical error, Clerk White drew his pen through the word one, and substituted three years. The two men were sworn in for three years each, and will of course serve their time, unless the unforeseen occurs.

To those who have a keen appreciation of a first-class practical joke, this will not appeal in vain.

Upon motion Secretary Niesz read, with the minutes, the excellent essay prepared for the Louisville meeting by Miss Ada Slusser.

President Oberlin appointed as a committee to solicit members: A. W. Stanbaugh, Seward Shisler, and Miss Martha Flexer.

The society then adjourned, and with vim and vigor attacked the groaning tables, and won a complete victory.

After an open air concert, in which both bands took part, the regular order of business was followed.

THE HORTICULTURISTS

TEST SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP
HOSPITALITY

And are More than Satisfied—A Grand Reception and Glorious Meeting—An Insight into Horticultural Society in General and this one in Particular.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

As the dandelions spring up of a bright May morning, so sprang the multitude yesterday upon the farm of T. C. Putman. The excitement of circus day, the pleasure of fair day, the enthusiasm of a political meeting, massed into one, are nothing to the thrilling inspiration that coursed through the army that poured into Sugar Creek, like the locusts of Egypt. By rail, by wagon, and on foot they came, each to receive the welcome that is accorded only to the high and mighty. Bands of music from the villages of Wilmet and Beach City filled the air with music, and the tables in the open yard made the air redolent with a glorious fragrance, like unto the odors which arose from the flesh pots of Canaan the Rich, of blessed memory. Nor should the gentle boom which landed many an agriculturist into the lines of the society, fail to be remarked. It was a meeting of meetings, and so, long live to Captain Putman, and may the hospitality, which flowed strong and deep, be amply rewarded! And that the society may live to enjoy it again is the wish of the horde of hungry horticulturists.

In calling the unusually large number of people to order, President Oberlin stated that this was the first meeting in the township; that it had been appointed at the solicitation of Mr. Putman, and had been anticipated with much pleasure, as the crowd present would testify. He invited all who were interested to become members. The annual membership fee is but one dollar, for which the social intercourse, the information disseminated upon the subjects of horticulture, agriculture, and floriculture, are more than a return.

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPLES.

Your committee find very fine specimens of Northern Spy, by D. M. Slusser; also medium specimens Fallallowder, by same; good specimens Hubbardson, Tallman Sweet and Rhode Island Greening, by J. Kagey; also medium specimen Pecks Pleasant and Komanite, by same; fair specimen Hydes Keeper, by Mrs. T. Berlin; fair specimen Ben Davis and Golden Russet, by M. Bitter; medium specimens Baldwin and Golden Russet, by Wm. Houston; specimens of very good flavored apple not named, by W. F. Slusser; fine specimen of Ben Davis and Gloria Mundt, by S. and C. A. Kridler.

Moses CLAY,
C. A. KRIDER,
S. H. ROCKHILL,
Committee

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAPES.

A specimen of Salem and one of Munier, by Wm. Maxheimer: They are in an excellent condition considering that they were kept in a cellar without packing, and the flavor is remarkably well retained.

Mrs. B. T. Berlin,
Mrs. J. W. EGERT,
N. E. MOFFIT.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON VEGETABLES.

The committee on vegetables find the following on examination: A. W. Fox has Empire State, Snowflake and Beauty of Hebron, all true to name; two varieties for name, one the committee call Vick's Pride, the other the committee is not able to name. William Houston has one potato, the Burbank, two years old, in a good state of preservation; a good sample, Queen of the Valley, and two samples for name, which the committee would call Mammoth Pearl. William Maxheimer has Clark's No. 1, a good sample. W. D. Oberlin has one sample of Brownell's Superior, a very good sample. H. R. Rother, two yams in good condition. A very nice squash by Mrs. Egert, of the Early Gem variety.

J. F. ROTH,
D. M. SLUSSER,
S. I. MILLER.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FLOWERS.

Your committee are pleased with the beautiful display of flowers on exhibition. Mrs. Moffit has three large bouquets, one of which is composed entirely of hyacinths, the second of geraniums, blue bottles, double petunias and ferns, the third, vivid scarlet geraniums, lily, begonia and tulip, a very beautiful and choice collection. Mrs. A. M. Houston exhibits a large basket of flowers of many varieties, geranium, cineraria, cactus, verbena, petunia, fuchsias, canna, encircled with narcissus, very beautiful. Mrs. Oberlin's bouquet is composed of geraniums, colons, sage, veronica. Mrs. A. W. Fox, three beautiful cactus blooms encircled with geranium leaves. Mrs. Berlin has a bouquet made of tulips, hyacinths, blue bottles and a yellow flower resembling the narcissus, very pretty, star shaped; the latter your committee cannot name. One bouquet composed mostly of hyacinths, without the name of the donor.

S. MILES,
AGA SLUSSER,
ALICE SAYLER.

The committee on noxious weeds very bodily reported the crop in a promising condition, and certain to yield about as usual.

CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS.

The plants of our gardens, including shrubs and trees, are herbaceous per-

nials, biennials, annuals and bulbous. Herbaceous perennials are plants which die down to the ground every autumn, but the root continues to live and new branches and flower stems are thrown up for many years; some continue indefinitely, but others die after three or four years, but if their roots are divided every year they will continue to live and increase. The scarlet called impatiens perennials. Biennials are those that flower the second season after the seed is sown, and then die unless particular care is taken to preserve them by dividing the roots, or retarding their flowering at the usual time by removing the buds; some of these class flower the same season, under favorable circumstances, as when the seed is sown early. Annuals flower the first season, perfect their needs and then die; some varieties that are grown as annuals in a northern climate are either perennials or biennials in their southern home, where there are no severe frosts. Annuals flower in a few weeks after being planted, and can be depended upon for a brilliant show, and are classed as hardy, half hardy and tender. The hardy may be sown in the autumn, or early in the spring; the half hardy varieties will not endure frost; the tender annuals should not be set in the ground until the weather becomes warm. Bulbs are divided into hardy, half hardy and tender. The hardy includes all that will bear a northern winter; Holland bulbs are grown in Holland; tender bulbs, include those varieties that will not bear freezing, and must therefore be planted in the spring. S. MEYERS.

It has occurred to me that within the last few years there has been by the essayists in this society, a wandering about for subjects, a reaching out, a clutching after something selected, something that has been heretofore discarded. In fact, I found myself in this perplexing situation and for a subject I thought of thorns, thistles and birds, bugs, and Babylon, etc., until I heartily wished a subject had been assigned me, but finally concluded to pattern after the good old pastor who was a great favorite with the congregation that he had filled at barrel with sermons. So one day meditating (as I presume I did, for a topic to present to his hearers) he concluded to open the barrel and begin at the bottom again. For these sermons, he said, contained the fundamental truths for their spiritual welfare, and so the pastor, in fact, had a good audience. The members added to his charge, and that the older ones need to be reminded of their duty to keep them from straying from the path of rectitude.

This society has been in existence so many years, organized in the year 1878, that I presume the barrel must be about full, and the good old pastor, who has been a good teacher from time to time, I could probably make a kind of summing up of the knowledge gained, the benefits derived, and the influence extended through this society. Put this summing up into the barrel, spend it and begin at the bottom again. I am lead to believe along the same line of reasoning as that of the good old pastor, that there is a great deal of good in the society, and that the older ones need to be reminded that for them it is yet room for improvement. To-day we bring a PLEA FOR HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The term Horticulture is so broad in its significance, taking in fruits, flowers and vegetables, that nearly all mankind are horticulturists, and find either recreation or profit in some of its pursuits. And further, we, as Americans, have been educated to a great extent in the study of horticulture, and it is presumed that association is necessary for the furtherance of any cause.

The purpose of this society is to create an interest in and promulgate a practical and beneficial knowledge of horticulture. And so the knowledge acquired, has it never become evident to your minds that to the degree that we advance in a knowledge of the art, to that degree do we see how much more is yet to be learned?

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Canton's chewers and smokers spend annually \$625,000.

How the natural gas towns do grow! Bowling Green has an ice wagon.

The Harmonia band will accompany the Knights Templar to Wooster on May 10.

Nicholas Hansen has arranged with his creditors for a resumption of business.

Will J. Oberlin has been appointed guardian of the estates of Inez and Mary Oberlin.

Mr. Charles E. Shilling, of Louisville, visited in this city on Sunday, the guest of Mr. C. W. McLean.

Daniel Worley, one of the leading Stark county Democrats, died at Canton on Saturday evening.

Seville Smith, aged twenty-eight, was killed by the bursting of a grindstone, in Canton, Tuesday evening.

Captain A. J. Ricka was selected as an alternate to the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Toledo, Tuesday.

The five-year old daughter of Henry Rinkherd, who lives near Canton, was burned to death on Tuesday evening.

The Cleveland Leader says that Paul Field, of Canton, is a Democratic candidate for the position of county recorder.

The Main street sewer has been given a vent, opposite the park. A stone cap, perforated in four places, covers the air passage.

It should not be forgotten that the fifth lecture of the U. C. D. course will be delivered Friday evening, May 11, by Mrs. Helen Gougar.

The Repository says that the Ridgway Burton Company of this city, have been given the contract to supply the Canton water works with coal.

Correspondence for the weekly edition should reach this office by Wednesday noon. Several excellent letters were received after that time this week.

In a one-hundred-yard foot race, which the interested and the reverential appointed for Sunday, Dick Ertle beat Wm. Wagner by about fifteen yards.

It seems tolerably well assured that if the Hon. J. G. Warwick is not made a delegate-at-large to the national Democratic convention, he will be sent as a district delegate.

Prof. Hermann O. C. Korthuer, the well-known pianist, will attend the festival at Ravenna this summer and will also give a course of recitals at Berlin, Vienna, Basle, Cologne and London.

The Harmonia band will not play in the park until the 18th inst. It was thought that possibly the first concert would be given to-morrow night, but the manager stated to the contrary this afternoon.

Adam Walters, for forty years a resident of Massillon, well known and well connected, dropped in his yard, on Friday last, from a paralytic stroke, from which he died at his home on West Main street Monday.

Isaac Bowman pleaded guilty before the mayor this morning to assaulting James McVeigh, in the Hotel Conrad last night. He was fined ten dollars and costs, David Knapp pleaded not guilty to the same offense, and will be given a hearing.

Orrin Barber's big railway circus will exhibit in Massillon on May 11. Mr. Barber gives to each purchaser of a reserved chair a certificate good for a town lot in Shelbyville, Cal. It is a bona fide offer, and hence every patron of the show is liable to come into the possession of a small fortune.

The removal of Mr. I. M. Allen and family, to Canton, accomplished last week, though not unexpected is very much regretted by their large circle of friends. The Charity School will remain closed for a year or more, when the funds will be in a condition to permit of re-opening under more favorable circumstances than ever.

The park commissioners alone observed Arbor day Friday, and they, incidentally. The board has a large force of workmen to-day planting trees. Mr. Sailer, one of the new commissioners, is taking a lively interest in the duties of his new office, and it is said that Messrs. Kirchofer and Warwick arise daily at 4 to see that the transformation and reformation are properly effected. The dog days are over.

There was a breeze of excitement in the mayor's court room Wednesday when Mr. P. G. Albright, president of the German Deposit Bank, marched in, pleaded not guilty to the charge of violating the health ordinance, and gave personal bond for his appearance on May 9. Mayor Frantz first set the trial for May 8, but that is circus day, and hence the change. Mr. Albright is to have a jury trial, and the mayor concluded that he couldn't get a jury on circus day. The charge is made by the health officer, who declares in the affidavit that the sanitary inspector notified the said P. G. Albright that the property known as No. 20 North Erie street, did not come up to the requirements, and further declares that the said P. G. Albright refused to make the change ordered.

The Stark County Centennial Association, organized for the purpose of securing a proper Stark county exhibit at the Columbus centennial, met in Canton on Monday. The resignation of Hon. S. A. Conrad, as secretary, was accepted, and H. R. Packer was elected. The names of Mrs. C. M. Russell and Mrs. M. W. Wilson, of Massillon, were added to the committee on woman's work.

Patents were granted to the following citizens of Ohio this week: J. R. Beard, Springfield, harvester; Adam Dickey, Hamilton, hammock; Robert Doak, Sidney, draw-saw; William Garrett, Cleveland, rolling mill plant; Joseph King, Toledo, paper-clip; H. G. Lane, Bucyrus, ditching machine; R. A. Sawyer, Columbus, bridge; M. Slutz, Canton, tricycle; B. A. Stevens, Toledo, sectional meat block; J. W. Thompson, Salem, valve gear and Governor; H. H. Tyrrell, Tyrrell Hill, nail plate feeder.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters which Agitate the Society World.

Miss Mamie Lyons is seriously ill.

Miss Edna Packer, of Canton, is in the city.

Park Commissioner W. K. L. Warwick is in New York.

Miss Marie Vincent has returned from a visit in Alliance.

Miss Minnie Helfer, of Akron, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. H. Rudolph, East Tremont street.

Mr. Walter G. Reed, of Des Moines, Iowa, whose youth was spent in Massillon, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. A. P. Conlon and little daughter Irene are visiting Mrs. Conlon's brother, G. B. McCabe, of Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bradley, late of Kent, O., moved to Massillon Tuesday, and will reside with Dr. H. A. Hallock.

Miss Nellie Frearner has been released from her contract to instruct in the public schools, and has been succeeded by Prof. A. E. Breece.

Miss Ada S. Usser, of Louisville, was in the city, attending the Woman's Misionary annual convention at the U. B. church Saturday.

George T. Crawford, of Philadelphia, is home for an indefinite period, being obliged to drop his work to undergo treatment for his eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dunn have returned from a flying visit to Denver and the mountains of Colorado. They were members of a private party, and though they made no long stops had a very enjoyable time.

THE BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY

A Remarkably Fine Business Commencement.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

The preliminaries are all settled. The Massillon Building and Loan Company has commenced business with an eminently respectable amount of cash on hand.

According to the constitution, the annual meeting for the election of officers falls on the first Tuesday in May, which was last night. Directors had been elected for a short term only a few weeks previous, and hence the election last night was almost a matter of form. Only one hundred and eighty-one shares were represented in the election, many refraining from voting. With one exception the old board of directors was re-elected, and now stands as follows: John G. Warwick, Charles A. Gates, William F. Ricka, Louis A. Koons, Thomas Brown, G. L. Albrecht, George Merwin, Joseph K. Russell and Jonas Lutz. Mr. Jas. H. Hunt declined a re-election, and Mr. Jonas Lutz was chosen in his stead. The board will select its own officers, who undoubtedly will be the same as now.

It was also the night for the distribution of pass books, and the collection of the first week's dues. The money flowed in like water, almost overwhelming Secretary McCallum. Each member paid twenty-five cents for his pass book, twenty-five cents initiation fee on each share of stock, and twenty-five cents due on each share of stock. Several paid up shares were sold, and a number more will be sold to-day. In fact, the first week's returns are not half in, but after this, all members will be required to pay each week, unless they see fit to deposit in advance. Those who are derelict will be fined according to the constitutional provisions. When Secretary McCallum was ready to leave last night, he had five hundred and twelve dollars in cash and checks, the fruit of the first night's work.

Meetings will hereafter be held every Tuesday evening for the payment of dues and loaning of money, in the office of Secretary McCallum, Warwick block.

A Woman's Confession.

"Do you know, Mary, I once actually contemplated suicide?" "You horrify me, Mrs. B. Tell me about it." "I was suffering from chronic weakness. I believed myself the most unhappy woman in the world. I looked ten years older than I really was, and I felt twenty. Life seemed to have nothing in it worth living for." "I have experienced all those symptoms myself. Well?" "Well, I was saved at the eleventh hour from the commission of a deed which I shudder to think of. A friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's favorite prescription. I did so. In an incredibly short time I felt like a new being. The 'prescription' cured me, and I owe Dr. Pierce a debt of gratitude which I can never repay."

STILL ANOTHER!

A NEW MACHINE COMPANY AN ACTUALITY.

The Killinger Foundry Purchased, Machinery Ordered, and the Company Ready for Business.

[From Tuesday's Daily]

The silent and dusty old foundry on the corner of Main and West street is full of men and confusion to day. Killinger & Co. are moving their stove patterns and other property across the way, and a transformation is taking place. The deeds were signed last night, the consideration being \$6,500, and without any fuss, or previous intimation to the public, the Massillon Machine Company commenced business to-day. It was noised about that another syndicate had purchased the property last week, but the enterprise was not consummated. The Massillon Machine Company is a different affair entirely, composed of practical pushing men. At present the owners of the new enterprise are, H. F. Jones, Geo. Phillips, T. M. Richards, James Killin, Abel James, John Bingham, and E. B. Lieghley. The company has applied for articles of incorporation, and will have a capital stock of \$25,000. They propose to go into general machine work upon a large scale, and will make the old Killinger shop home with business. A notion has crept abroad, too, that this company, or the other company, would manufacture a certain separator, but this is not true. The machine company will do only the business stated, though in the future, it is expected to turn out some specialty, yet unknown. The projectors have positive promises from scores of sources, of big orders, which assure them of success. They have ordered the most modern machinery for all classes of iron work, and expect to have everything in apple pie order within two weeks, but before seven days have passed will be turning out some kinds of work.

The enterprise has been pushed to an issue by men who have lived among us, and whom we know to be responsible and efficient. They have asked no bonus or help in any shape. In an unobtrusive way they have taken possession of an establishment which has been silent for years. They have held out no promises, but what is better, have actually commenced work, have ordered machinery, and with an intelligent idea of the resources and requirements of this city, have concluded that it is an excellent point in which to locate. In doing this they have invested their own means with a confidence that begets confidence, and have shown an energy and tact that precludes the possibility of failure. But while they have done all this, from an entirely independent source the suggestion has been made that business men of Massillon can well afford to give the company a donation, which will enable them to commence manufacturing upon a scale of greater magnitude than has been their expectation.

Without doubt an effort will be made to have this suggestion acted upon, and if so it will be eminently proper on the part of those who believe in encouraging home men to create home industry, to assist.

The present property of the company consists of the shop and machinery fronting on Main street and extending back on West 150 feet; also a lot on West street upon which an eighty foot building will at once be erected. This will give working accommodations for the large number of men to be employed.

F. H. Killinger & Co. are moving their stove patterns to the property on the west side of West street. The buildings sold were not available for the stove business, and just how the old firm will continue its business cannot be said, although it can be definitely stated that arrangements for this will be made.

The evidence of thrift and prosperity is very cheering, and is but one of the many which prove that the business year is going to be one of general activity in all lines. And this particular evidence, coming as it does, merits hearty encouragement and good will on every side.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by H. A. Trump, Abstractor of Titles, for THE INDEPENDENT.

B. App to Anson Pease, lot in Massillon, \$750.

A. Paul to R. and D. Griffith No. 276, Massillon, \$900.

M. Baker to P. Welsh, lot in Massillon, \$250.

Albright & Young to W. J. Fosnight, No. 1323, Massillon, \$200.

Mary Knox to H. M. Marchand, pt. No. 186 T. L. & Co.'s add., Alliance, \$3,000.

B. Colbert to W. Colbert, No. 126, Alliance, \$300.

M. Fifer to I. G. Tolerton No. 2 Milner's 3rd add., Alliance, \$750.

C. Shem to I. G. Tolerton No. 27 Milner's 3rd add., Alliance, \$1,150.

Evangelical Lutheran church to G. Bostic No. 70 T. L. & Co.'s add., Alliance, \$1,500.

L. Miller to M. C. Klinker lots in Canton township, \$1,075.

A. Mong to F. Starkey 60 acres Plain township, \$3,900.

M. Unger to T. D. Davis No. 77 Peters add., Minerva, \$1,300.

S. Marks to G. A. Marks 31 acres Osborne township, \$3,100.

Marks & Maier to A. Blackburn land in Canton township, \$678.

H. Mutchley to P. Ready No. 24 Bethlehem, Navarre, \$350.

E. F. Bumetcock et al to L. R. Reed 55 acres Sandy township, \$1,425.

A. Crites to B. F. Fetrow No. 41 Shetler's add., Beach City, \$575.

J. Graiser to G. W. Howard 53.54 acres Sugar Creek township, \$6,000.

G. W. Exline to G. W. Howard 11 acres, Sugar Creek township, \$1,325.

M. Stauffer to J. F. Getty No. 33 Shetler 2nd add., Beach City, \$25.

D. F. Hornig to S. B. Treastoff No. 28 Marlboro, \$175.

F. N. Chamberlain to E. Rinehart pt. No. 232-4 Fulton, \$1,550.

J. P. Burton to J. Kirk pt. No. 117, North Lawrence, \$100.

J. C. Wiser to J. Evans 2 acres Lawrence township, \$450.

J. Braun to C. Wilhelm 1.12 acres Tuscarawas township, \$850.

F. D. Mercier's heirs to J. Lower 60 acres Nimishillen township, \$4,250.

In addition to the above there were fifteen transfers in the city of Canton, amounting in the aggregate to \$43,430.

GRIBBLE VS. FIELDS.

Mr. Fields will Pay the Costs.

A civil engineer could not have divided Mr. Archibald Fields' hair more nearly in the middle than it was Saturday, as he sat in Justice Rogers' office. An angelic smile played about his features, and his eyes rivaled in brilliancy the diamond that sparkled in his pink and white necklace. Mr. Fields was present as his own attorney, in the attachment suit of Gribble vs. Fields.

Mr. Gribble, it seems, was anxious to secure his bill, by attaching a watch owned by Mr. Fields and held by Mr. Lew Shau. Now after suit had been brought, Mr. Fields thought that it would be a stroke of diplomacy to pay Mr. Gribble before it should be tried, and let Mr. Gribble pay the costs. So Mr. Fields paid his little bill, but forgot to say anything about the costs. In the absence of any understanding, it therefore followed that the suit went on according to programme, and Mr. Archibald Fields was ordered to pay expenses.

This dire result after Mr. Fields' eloquent labors in his own behalf was too much. Mr. Fields protested. In his

excited state of mind he imagined that he was the 'squire, and the 'squire a lawyer.

"We propose to do thus and so," quoth he. "We don't propose to do anything of the kind," quoth the 'squire. "We propose to try this case according to law," shouted Mr. Fields. "We propose to have order in the court or have you fined for contempt," shouted the 'squire. And then Mr. Fields subsided, and with a bursting heart, he betook himself to the place of his abode. The grim humor of the thing is that the amount of Mr. Fields' livery bill was but four dollars, while the costs of his lawsuit are a few cents less than ten dollars.

Dropped Dead.

Physiologists estimate that the heart beats 5,000,000 times in a man's life, and 100,000 people drop dead with worn out hearts.

This could be prevented by Dr. Miles' new and great discovery, the New Cure. Always commence when you first begin to get short of breath, have weak, faint, or smothering spells, pain or tenderness in side, etc. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's.

The Enquirer names some thirty prominent Democrats over Ohio for delegates-at-large to the National convention, among them ex-Lieutenant Governor John G. Warwick. No better man than Mr. Warwick could be chosen a one of the four.—Canton Democrat.

The present property of the company consists of the shop and machinery fronting on Main street and extending back on West 150 feet; also a lot on West street upon which an eighty foot building will at once be erected. This will give working accommodations for the large number of men to be employed.

FASHIONS FOR THE FAIR.

THE ALL ABSORBING BONNET AND THE NEW SHAPES IT TAKES.

New Styles in Gowns for Walking and Indoor Use—A Tasteful Lawn Tennis Suit—A New Remedy to Make the Hands White.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, April 26.

TILL harping on bonnets, I think I hear some one exclaim, but I write these few lines to inform you all that bonnets are now as they always will be, the most important news of the day to all womankind, and this is for women only, and men are requested to skip it and go on with their politics: and, for that matter, there are always more politeness than bonnets. What does a woman care whether Bulgaria is really protected under the Berlin treaty or not, or whether the Russians are working toward Herst or the English have their eyes upon some far away country, so long as she can feast her eyes upon a good representation of the very newest and handsomest bonnets which have just come from France? What a woman wants to know just now is whether those old gowns and queer coats and bibs and tuckers lying in those cedar trunks upstairs, and which belonged to their grandmothers' mothers could really be worn.

ONE OF THE FINEST. We, therefore, proceed to set their minds at rest upon that. They can. A woman can wear anything now and be in the style from the Directoire down. "One of the finest" is an exact reproduction of a walking suit, hat and all, made for a young married lady of New York, and it can be seen at a glance how closely it copies the old style of a century ago.

The bonnet which is worn with that is three stories and a basement high. Some of the hats are so large that it is a wonder how they can be held on the head, as strings are never worn with hats, and few bonnets have them. The three bonnets of a kind are meant to show that it is not against the law to wear small bonnets if one really wants to, and has no one to try to boss, and say you shan't wear big ones, and they are more becoming anyhow. These are pretty sure to be becoming to almost any style of face, according to the way the hair is dressed. They are particularly suited to theatre and church. One milliner calls small bonnets of the kingdom of heaven. When I asked her the meaning of that somewhat irreverent phrase she said it was because they were peacemakers, instead of being peace breakers, like the big hats, and that we all know that peacemakers are of the kingdom of heaven.

THREE OF A KIND. This is now the season when young ladies will be looking over their treasures in dry goods to see whether they can make last year's lawn tennis suit do and if their old yachting gown will stand another season. Almost any kind of flannel or serge will do. A late idea is to have a couple of flags embroidered on the front of the bottom of the skirt in colors. The jackets may be of velvet with a white flannel blouse, and in this way the cost of a yachting or seaside suit can be made very small and still have an effective costume. Many leave the hair to flow loose on such occasions, as it is thought the sunshine and sea air are of benefit to its growth.

A pretty tennis suit is made of striped serge or flannel, and trimmed with bands of striped braid. This is very graceful, and it would be also quite appropriate for a yachting trip, a traveling dress, or even for morning outdoor wear in summer. The hat can be trimmed in any way to suit the wearer. Some have woolen rosettes, made much like a pinwheel, in front, and others have field flowers and grass. You can have anything in the world upon your hats or other clothes these days and be entirely in fashion. I saw one hat with a common cotton clothesline wound three times round it, tied in a double bow knot, & it picked out ends, and the hat looked wonderfully cute and stylish. All these things depend upon the inventive genius of women. Girls who might easily make or wear all these little trifles are too much afraid to do so for fear some one will imagine it a make-shift of poverty, but they will go into a

store and buy the very same thing and call it heavenly.

I knew a young girl once who was invited to a ball, and she had just \$5 to buy a whole outfit with. She bought a dress pattern of white taffeta at twenty-five cents per yard, and made it up with a full skirt, and another skirt which hung over it nearly to the bottom. This she draped and held by bunches of real ivy leaves and some red berries. A dol-

lop of ivy leaves and some red berries. A dol-

MINNIE ROGERS' TOILETTE.

lar bought her a pair of gloves, and to the tops of these, which were not so long as she wished, she added a full ruching of pinked out bias taffeta, and for the other \$1.50 she she got a pair of slippers. Of course she had the necessary underclothing, etc., and lining for her dress, but the fact remains that this same young lady took her place among the belles of New York at a grand ball and was one of the most admired there, and she had many compliments on the originality and beauty of her dress.

A very pretty evening dress is illustrated in this article, copied from one worn by Miss Minnie Rogers, the lady violinist, at one of her recent entertainments. It was of cream colored moire and dotted tulle, with scarlet poppies and grasses holding the drapery. This gown could be copied in tulle, or muslin, or in any soft and transparent material.

Ladies who have silk or cashmere or satin dresses which need a little brightening can buy the jetted epaulettes, front pieces and pendants and sew them on with little trouble, as the beads are very large and showy, in direct contradistinction to the passementerie, which is very close and fine. Some of the dresses would almost weigh one down, still ladies bear up under it like martyrs to a good cause.

SADIE MARTINOT has just brought a velvet

dress back from abroad which is one mass of beaded work, and she rat- tles like a half storm as she walks.

ELLEN TERRY wears a new and striking tailor made costume which was made for her just before her departure. It is a blue

SADIE MARTINOT'S BEADED GOWN. and red woven stripe, of what our grandmothers used to call "linsey woolsy." It is a thick, rather stiffish material, exactly alike on both sides, and made up in the fashion represented makes a handsome and stylish costume, depending much upon the wearer for its grace.

This season, in everything where it is possible, the odd and curious in jewelry are preferred, and among the queer designs one may find green enameled frogs, stretched out along a circlet of gold, for bracelets; a lizard of gold is made of all kinds of jewels, to give it many colors, for an ornament for the hair. For scarf pin there is a jewsharp, a real one set in a gold frame with a silver tongue. Another scarf pin has four clovers set in the form of a four leafed clover. Flower designs for ordinary jewelry are preferred by most ladies, though those with sporting tendencies prefer gold race horses leaping five barred gates, whips and gauntlets, horse-shoes and other similar fancies.

Now that the tomato season is coming on, I wish to tell young and old ladies, and gentlemen, too, that there is nothing in the world which will make their hands and faces so soft and white as to wash them in tomato pulp. The way to do it is to take a large, ripe red tomato and deliberately mash it in the hands, wash the hands in the mash, and afterward rinse them in clear water. There is an acid in the tomato which is very penetrating, and it will remove stains from linen as well as

ELLEN TERRY'S WALKING GOWN. cuticle, and will take moth patches and stains from the face just as easily. There may be some who wouldn't like to use a plebian tomato. Such can take a lemon cut off the points of the ends and cut the lemon in two in the middle. Stand the parts up small cut end downward, and put on each cut half four lumps of sugar and set them in the oven until the sugar has all dissolved and gone into the lemon, then rub one half of the lemon on each hand, put on an old pair of gloves and keep them on until morning, when they will be soft and white and smooth. The juice is not sticky, as one might think, but appears oily and is very excellent remedy for rough, red, chapped hands, much in use among the Turkish women.

OLIVE HARPER.

COMPANY F.

THIRTY-ONE SIGN THE MUSTER ROLLS.

And are a Part of the Ohio National Guard.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]

Company F, Eighth Regiment O. N. G., is now a Massillon institution, thanks to Captain Zimmerman and the interest manifested by the young men of this city. Thirty-one persons, picked from the flower of the Massillon young men, signed the muster rolls Monday and swore to obey, honor and defend their country for a term of three years.

Lee Barnabas presided over the meeting, and C. C. Kellogg acted as secretary. The city hall was filled with those interested, and the gathering was an enthusiastic one. Nearly everybody had something to say, and no hesitancy in saying it.

The important business of the evening was the report of the committee by whom the applications were acted upon. The following constitute the recruits who were sworn in last night:

Edwin Baylies, J. P. Boisgrain, F. E. Bamberger, George J. Baatz, Jacob Bouse, Newton Clark, Charles Erle, Matt Heiman, George F. Hose, Charles Holloway, Peter P. Kelley, Chas C. Kellogg, Bert Miller, John Martin, J. D. Miller, Wm. Miller, Howard Moles, Frank A. Nelson, J. Paul, Charles Roseberry, J. H. Rearick, J. W. Rosenberger, M. H. Richards, A. J. Slabach, Joseph Sprenger, John Stidard, Charles F. Stark, Elmer Wagner, John Walter, Edwin Yost.

Besides these, the following were accepted, but not bing present could neither be sworn in nor sign the roll: C. F. Balfour, Felix Bernard, Wm. Beresford, Melville Doli, James Smith, Louis Savage, John Taylor, John Walters, Samuel Willis.

There are at present fifty-six members of the company who live near Beach City, and fifty of whom will retire from service very soon by reason of the expiration of their terms of enlistment. This will place the Massillon members greatly in the majority. But even if that were not the case, there would be no trouble about having the headquarters moved to this city, as Captain Zimmerman already has the sanction of the adjutant general for such a move. The first thing to be done to consummate it is to have the old army at Beach City condemned. Then the county commissioners will be asked to provide a suitable armory in this city, according to the statutes. Without doubt Company F will be fully organized and uniformed in time to appear in public on Memorial day.

After the slow work of swearing in recruits had been finished, last night, there was a large amount of business pushed through. Among others, a committee was appointed to secure contributing members, who will be exempt from jury duty, and need not risk their lives either—two important considerations. Another committee was named to secure a hall for the next meeting, within twenty-four hours. This committee is instructed to advertise the place in Wednesday's INDEPENDENT, so look out for it. The meeting will be held Friday night. A vote of thanks was extended to the mayor for the use of the city hall. Lieutenant Shettler, of Beach City, was present, and made a few remarks. Lieut. Col. Hard, of Wooster, was unavoidably absent, though he had promised to come.

The company is made up of the right sort of men, men who expect to work and drill until the company reaches a high standard. The boys will go into camp for one week this summer, at Columbus. Naturally they expect to have a good time, as it will be during the centennial season.

GENERAL JOE JOHNSTON

Made an Honorary Member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The announcement is made here that General Joseph E. Johnston, the highest in rank of the living officers of the Confederate army, was, on Thursday night unanimously elected an honorary member of the E. D. Baker Post, No. 5, Grand Army Republic, of this city.

The election was brought about upon the receipt of a letter reading: "For the purpose of enabling me to participate in the noble work of charity performed by the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I hereby make application for continuing membership in your post. Inclosed please find the sum of \$10 for one year's dues."

The petition was unaccompanied by any other communication and when presented to the members of post for their consideration it went through with a rush, amid the cheers of the 200 veterans present.

Gen. Johnston is the only ex-Confederate soldier who has ever been received into the ranks of a Grand Army post.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—The people of Baltimore sweltered under a scorching sun, Saturday. It was the hottest April day in this city for eighteen years, the thermometer registering 90 degrees.

Many of the good things of this life are sorrowfully lost alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

SPRING CROP REPORT

For Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri and Kansas.

TOLEDO, O., April 30.—C. A. King & Company have issued their spring crop report which is made up of reports from farmers and millers in 446 counties in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri and Kansas.

Indiana reports that nearly a quarter of the acreage has or will be plowed up; Illinois about a fifth; Ohio about one-eighth, while it is too early to tell about Michigan. Present prospect is for about two-thirds of a crop in Michigan, nearly that in Ohio and Illinois, while Indiana seems to be the poorest. The condition is worse than in all four than it was three weeks ago. Weather has been cold and dry, and the crop has suffered, warm rains being badly needed. A few of the counties in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois say prospects are better than a year ago, but they are exceptions, as a very large majority report them much worse.

Missouri has fair prospects, trifle better than three weeks ago, but somewhat worse than a year ago, when they had a very large crop. A trifle larger amount than usual has been plowed up.

Kansas reports excellent prospects, better than any year since 1884, when they raised 20,000 bushels but on an acre of over two millions, while the acreage this year is only about three-quarters of a million. The weather has been favorable there, and reports are nearly all better than when the April agricultural bureau report was gathered, the amount plowed up being very small. Farmers there will be compelled to sell, causing a free and early movement. In the other states the season is backward, nearly a third of the reports saying there has not been enough growing weather to show the actual condition of the crop.

A Successful Career.

One of the most striking examples of what real native American grit and intelligence can accomplish in the face of apparently insurmountable difficulties, is presented in the career of the famous Dr. R. N. Pierce, head of the World's Dispensary Medical Association and the Louisville Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., and who, through the medium of his curatives, is known and honored throughout all Christendom.

Born in a little New York village, and reared in a small Pennsylvanian town,

his early youth was a struggle between

disadvantages and ardent desire in the strife for education.

The public school and every other possible medium of instruction was eagerly utilized by the active-brained boy, until, at eighteen years of age, he felt and knew his ability to cope successfully with a course of professional study. After five years of arduous and continuous effort, he reaped the honors of a signal successful graduation in medicine. His early professional labors were confined to a rural district of Pennsylvania, until 1867, when a desire and determination to achieve success and win a name, brought him to the city of Buffalo, in his native State, where the field was broader and opportunities more plentiful.

Goaded onward by an active brain and tremendous energy, we next find him located in a small room on an obscure street, preparing and putting on the market carefully prepared remedies and specific for the relief of the multitude beyond the range of a narrow circuit of daily calls.

Another change, and we find him in a large building on Main street, and the recipient of the first fruits of growing public confidence.

Dr. Pierce, like every other brainy man of the age, was and is a firm believer in the liberal use of printer's ink, and from his Main street establishment he dispatched the message of his healing power throughout the entire country. The doctor knew, as now the whole world knows, the merit of his skillfully devised and prepared remedies, and was only eager for their public test. A few more years and the largest and handsomest structure in the city of Buffalo towered toward the sky in monumental acknowledgement of the vital energy and gifted learning of this our representative American doctor. The Palace Hotel, for invalids, as this noble institution was called, fell an early victim to the flames, but like a Phoenix from the ashes of this conflagration sprang up the present mammoth dual structure furnishing alike a luxurious resort of health rest and invigoration, and also the birth place for those standard specifics which are going out in a never ending flow to all the countries of the earth. It is a positive fact that will astonish you who doubt the power of energy to conquer, that Dr. Pierce's Gold-n Medical Discovery is as well-known in India to-day as in New York City, and is yet only on the threshold of its destined usefulness.

The World's Dispensary and the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute is a combination of luxurios accommodations and every conceivable comfort and possible curative appliance known to science. It is a haven where chronic diseases and afflictions yield to the potent influences of skillful treatment.

In conclusion, we can only say that it ranks in public confidence just where it deserves to stand—foremost amongst the reliable curative establishments of the world.

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LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

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SOLICITED.

YARD AND MILL, S. ERIC ST.

THE SHOE BRUSH CONE



I won't miss it, for I have long since adopted an easier and cleaner way. A bottle of

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and a sponge to keep my shoes washed clean, save a deal of labor and shoe leather.

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The best Hair is dressing in the world.

WOLFF & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

R. A. PINN,

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AND

U. S. Pension Att'y.

I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds of pension work, make and keep on file free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office.

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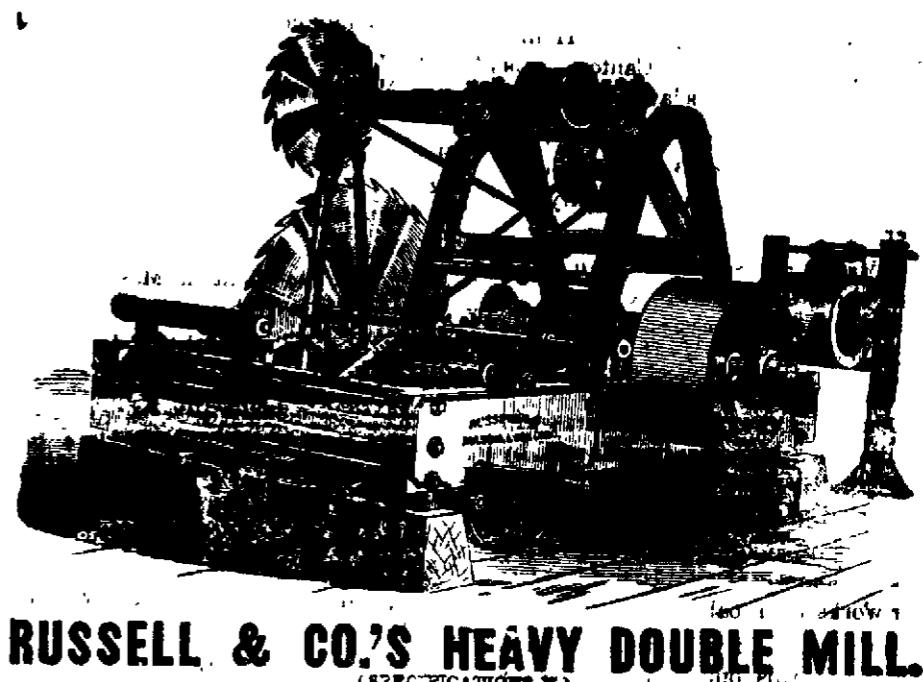
Three houses and lots and one vacant lot, very cheap, on West Tremont street.

5 1/2 acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward.

Farm of 7 1/2 acres, 2 1/2 miles south-east Massillon. This farm is well improved, good house, house and out-buildings, has about 12 acres of timber. Terms easy.

A cheap home, consisting of a home and one acre of ground, near the old Earl mill.

A well improved farm of 8 1/2 acres in Geauga county, O.



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FARM AND GARDEN.

OF INTEREST ALIKE TO MARKET GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

All About the Cabbage Caterpillar Worm and Butterfly, with Remedies for All the Different Worms That Infest Cabbage Plants.

The cabbage worm is a garden pest that makes its visitations felt in many sections of the country. There are several varieties of this pest. The one illustrated in the cut is numbered with the more familiar ones. This species has a wide range, and about the last of May numerous specimens may be seen over cabbage, radish or turnip beds or patches of mustard, where on the under side of the leaves they deposit their eggs. In about ten days the caterpillars are hatched. In about three weeks more they have attained their full growth, which is about an inch and a half long. These worms, being green, are not readily distinguished from the leaves on which they live. They eat indiscriminately any part of the leaf.



CATERPILLAR WORM AND BUTTERFLY. Of the numerous remedies that have been suggested and tried for the cabbage worm since it first began to spread over the country and to play havoc with our cabbage fields, few, if any, have given entire satisfaction. It is, however, safe to say that the most satisfactory remedy thus far discovered is in the use of pyrethrum. The general experience with this insecticide is most favorable, and as high authority as Professor Riley unhesitatingly recommends it for all the different worms affecting the leaves of our cabbage plants.

Some have found hot water very effective on a large scale. Living plants will bear without injury, for a few seconds, water hot enough to kill soft bodied insects. The water should be at the temperature of about 160 degs. when it reaches the plants. It will cool somewhat during application, and allowance should be made for this. The pyrethrum is, however, advised, and there is no reason why every farmer should not use it, for it or buhach, which is practically the same, is now very generally for sale throughout the country.

One Way of Removing Fence Posts. Prairie Farmer gives the following description, with illustration, of a simple device for pulling fence posts:



DEVICE FOR PULLING FENCE POSTS. "Take a two by eight inch plank, four feet long, and a log chain. Set the plank on the ground at a slant of about 45 degs., with top end against the post; fasten the chain around the foot of the post, and then pass chain over the top of the plank. Hitch on the team and see how easily they will pull out a post. To save time, I generally drive the wagon close to the row of posts, fastening the chain to the hind axle, close to the round nearest to the posts, and load them into the wagon as fast as pulled. I like the idea of farmers giving such simple ways of saving time."

TIMOTHY AND RED CLOVER.

Timely Hints About the Two Great Forage Crops of the Country.

Timothy may properly be placed at the head of all the meadow plants for producing hay of the finest quality. It is perennial in character, and when well established lasts several years without the necessity of plowing up and reseeding. Timothy, however, is not a good pasture grass, from the fact that it will not bear close cropping as well as many others. Its chief excellence consists in its production of hay of the purest and finest quality for all general purposes, and especially for horses, in which it has no rival. Wherever timothy flourishes it is universally preferred for hay and sells for the highest price.

Timothy is best adapted to a partially moist peaty or clayey soil, and does not thrive so well on light, sandy lands. When sown alone half a bushel of seed to the acre is the rule; it may be sown in either spring or fall, but autumn sowing is the more common practice. It is advised to sow seed not more than one year old.

A good way to test the vitality of the seed is to sprinkle some on a hot fire shovel, when, if it mostly burns up without a lively popping it should be rejected. Another good way to test not only timothy seed, but the seed of other grasses, is to sow little in a box of fine earth and keep it warm and damp a few days until their character is determined. Growing the crop for its seed is quite common in the western states, and Chicago is the leading primary market.

Although red clover is not strictly speaking a grass, no true grass is entitled to a higher rank in the field, it is, however, not indeed if we were really restricted to the use of only one of the two, it would be difficult to surpass it. The great value of clover as a manure plant and removator of worn out soil, fully makes up for any deficiency it may have as hay for horses. For cattle, especially cows in milk, where its dusty character is not especially objectionable, it is usually preferred to timothy.

Botanists claim that there are more

than 100 species of clover, but in this country only a few are cultivated, and of these the common red clover (*Trifolium pratense*) is the species most generally in use, and for general purposes is the best of all. It is easily grown on every properly drained soil. Soils too much exhausted or too poor to afford clover its nutriment naturally, with the addition of a dressing of barnyard manure to give it a foot hold, will, by its persistent use, be brought up to a condition of fertility, beyond any that can be obtained from sowing any of the natural grasses.

In furnishing vegetable mold and changing hard, compact soils for the cattle, red clover is wholly unexcelled. It is one of the most important crops for sowing on account of its rapid, early growth and the large amount of excellent food grown on an acre.

Care must be observed when pasturing red clover while wet with dew or rain, as cattle are likely to eat enough of it to cause bloat, which not unfrequently results in the death of the animal. It is, in fact, unsafe at any time to turn cattle when hungry into a large growth of clover and permit them to eat their fill. Of course when it has become partially dropped, and the cattle are accustomed to it, they may be allowed to graze at will. Red clover is not really a pasture plant, and its best results are realized by sowing or cutting for hay and seed. A very usual plan is to sow clover in the spring, using from 12 to 20 pounds of seed to the acre, according as the soil may be loam or clay.

Clover ought to be cut as soon as the blossoms assume a brownish hue and the swath should lie until well wilted, when it must be turned over, but not scattered or spread, and when sufficiently dry be taken to the barn. Clover is more liable to be damaged by rain than is either timothy or red top, hence care should be observed to protect it from storms.

Half a bushel of salt to the ton of hay is often sown upon the mow, when clover is housed in a green state. Its proper place in the order of value as a farm product is generally thought to be between timothy and blue grass. Clover seed when kept undamaged will retain its vitality for many years.

Considered at a Farmer's Institute.

The black knot on cherry and plum trees was shown to be a fungus disease penetrating the bark. The only safe remedy is to cut it off and then rub the spot affected with turpentine. The tomato rot was also declared to be a fungus, the preventive being sulphur powder.

Col. F. D. Curtis spoke upon pigs as a dairy and fruit farm necessity, and how to feed them lean. He advocated a radical change, and said it was a mistake to think it impossible to keep pigs without corn. Corn is the farmer's ideal of everything, and it is all wrong. Pigs ought to be fed but twice a day, to give time for rest and an opportunity for digestion. The food should be strongly impregnated with phosphate nitrogen. Feed them with meal, turn them into rye fields, put them in clover fields and apple orchards—that is—nitrogenous food. Follow up with sweet cornstarch and sulphur. The best quality of pork is made out of apples alone. He pictured the difference between the effects of carbonaceous and nitrogenous food, and such a pig could be fed so long on corn as to be starved to death.

Dr. J. S. Woodward addressed the farmers upon "Nitrogen, Potash and Phosphoric Acid." He said the air was the great storehouse of nitrogen; another source was the coal fields. He described the ammoniacal liquor of the gas factories, and said it was one of the best forms of nitrogenous manure. Potash is found in plants in the mines of Germany. Phosphoric acid builds up the frames of animals, and is found in the bones of animals. It also exists in the slag of iron furnaces, in natural deposits in the south, along the St. Lawrence and in the Canadas.

The Yellow Transparent Apple. In the following cut is represented the form of the yellow transparent apple, which is now considered by some of our leading pomologists an altogether desirable fruit, and one well adapted to a wide range of country. The general appearance of this apple resembles that of the Early Harvest; it is handsome and of good size.

YELLOWS TRANSPARENT APPLE. Mr. E. A. Riehl claims in Orchard and Garden that the yellow transparent apple is entirely hardy, or to use his exact words, "is ironclad both in summer and winter." He has found it to bear young and almost overabundantly, and thinks it less subject to the attacks of the codling moth than some other sorts.

Agricultural Notes. R. G. Head, president of the International Range Association, disputes the report that the loss of range cattle the past winter reached 50 per cent. He asserts that cattle in Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Indian territory, Wyoming and a portion of Arizona were never in better condition at this season of the year.

Col. Curtis avers that good pork, with fat and lean evenly distributed, can be made by feeding the pigs on turnips.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature fixing a bounty of two cents per bird for English sparrows.

In the ordinary conditions of town work and stable management, it has been observed that the wall of a healthy foot grows down from the coronet at a rate of about one quarter of an inch per month, and that the entire wall of a medium sized hoof has been regenerated in from nine to twelve months.

POSSIBLE PRESIDENTS.

ANOTHER BATCH OF MEN WHO HAVE BEEN MENTIONED.

Governor Alger of Michigan, Senator Bear of Massachusetts, Congressman McKinley of Ohio, and Senator Frye of Maine—All Good Men and True.

Russell A. Alger of Michigan was born in LaFayette township, O., Feb. 27, 1836. He was left an orphan and to his own resources for a living at the age of 11. For 7 years he worked as a farmer and saved his money, accumulating sufficient to pay his expenses through a course at the academy at Richfield O. After graduation he taught school for a time then studied law. He was admitted to the bar at Akron in 1857, and practiced two years at Cleveland. His health failed and he removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., and engaged in the lumber business. He was one of the first to respond to the call for troops from Michigan, joining company O, 2d Michigan Cavalry. He made a most glorious military record, participating in sixty six battles under Sheridan and Custer becoming, successively, major, lieutenant colonel and colonel, and on his retirement on account of ill health was breveted brigadier general for "gallant and meritorious service in the field." He settled in Detroit and became one of the most extensive lumber operators in the state, amassing a fortune of over \$8,000,000. He was elected governor in 1884, and declined a re-election.

George Frisbie Wood was born at Concord, Mass., Aug. 29, 1826, and has always resided in the state. He graduated from Harvard in 1846, graduated from Harvard Law school later and began practicing at Worcester. Elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1852 and to the state senate in 1857. Was then sent to the national congress, and was re-elected to that body four times successively; was then elected United States senator, and took his seat March 5, 1877; re-elected in 1883. Was delegate to the Republican national convention of 1876, 1880 and 1884. He was one of the managers on the part of the house of the Belknap impeachment trial in 1876. He is an honored member of several historical and scientific societies, and has received the degree of LL. D. from William and Mary, Amherst, Yale and Harvard.

William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, was born at Niles, in that state, Feb. 26, 1843. He was attending the public school at Niles when the war broke out, and although under the stipulated age he succeeded in enlisting and passing examination. He rose gradually from the ranks, through successive promotions to the captaincy of his company, and when mustered out was brevet major. He then studied law, was admitted to the bar and was prosecuting attorney of Stark county from 1869 to 1871. He was first elected to the Forty fifth congress and has served the Seventeenth district of Ohio steadily in that branch ever since. Mr. McKinley is no congressional "wall flower." He has been one of the most active and efficient members and has held several important chairmanships. He was one of the Republican members of the ways and means sub-committee on the tariff, and was the author of the famous minority report which so scathingly criticized the provisions of the bill and the majority's methods in making it up.

William Pierce Frye, of Maine, was born in Lewiston in that state, Sept. 2, 1830, graduated at Bowdoin in 1850.

studied law, was admitted to the bar and began practice at Rockland, but after a few years moved to Lewiston, where he has since resided. He served in the state legislature from 1861 to 1867, was a presidential elector on the Lincoln ticket in 1864, mayor of Lewiston in 1865-67, attorney general of Maine in 1867-69. He was then elected to congress six times in succession, serving from 1871 to 1881. When James G. Blaine resigned from the senate to become President Garfield's secretary of state, Mr. Frye was elected to fill the vacancy, and in 1883 he was elected to a full term. He has been a member of the Republican national committee since 1872. Mr. Frye was interested in the distribution of the Geneva award and in commercial legislation. Late in his voice has been heard on the fisheries question which he has always given his closest attention and on the tariff. He is a trustee of Bowdoin, and received the degree of LL. D. from Bates in 1881.

WILLIAM P. FRYE. The Yellow Transparent Apple. In the following cut is represented the form of the yellow transparent apple, which is now considered by some of our leading pomologists an altogether desirable fruit, and one well adapted to a wide range of country. The general appearance of this apple resembles that of the Early Harvest; it is handsome and of good size.

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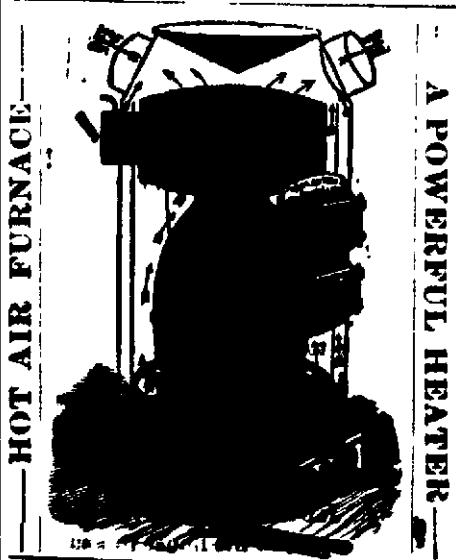
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GRATE IS SHAKING AND LARGER IN DIAMETER THAN BOTTOM OF FIRE POT. WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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Famous Boys, and How they Became Famous Men.

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ing For.

For each new subscriber to The WEEKLY INDEPENDENT we will send, by mail postpaid, any two books from the above list. If you don't take THE INDEPENDENT yourself, now send in your name and get two books for a premium.

If you are already a subscriber, send in the name of your neighbor. We will send two books for any new name accompanied by the subscription price of the paper, \$1.50 per year. Subscribers commencing now will receive THE INDEPENDENT free until January 1.

LADIES! Do you care Dyeing at Home with PEERLESS DYES?

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages, or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities.

For sale by J. M. SCHUCKERS, Massillon, O.

CAUTION—Do not buy worthless imitations, as this is the Original Peerless Dye. It is made of the finest elastic fiber. It is strong, elastic, and money will be refunded to anyone who sends for a sample.

For sale by Ricks & Bro.

James R. Dunn,

Administrator of the

Estate of Kent Jarvis,

Dealer in Real Estate.

Offers for sale a long list of city property, etc., on

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Fine Business Property,

Well Located Residence Prop-

erty,

And Nearly 20

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The Park Receives Attention.
STREET IMPROVEMENTS ORDERED AND ADDITIONS ACCEPTED.

The Members have a High Old Time in Electing a Board of Health—Mr. Leu Protests Against the Manner of the Balloting.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

All members of the council were present last night, and were reinforced by the park commissioners.

The street commissioner's report for the week ending April 28 was approved, and the amount ordered properly charged.

Residents on State street petitioned to have a grade established on that street, between Akron and Front streets.

Residents on Wooster road petitioned for water and light. Referred to the two committees.

The laborers employed by the street and alley committee petitioned for an increase in their wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. Granted.

Residents on Wooster road asked to have its name changed to Washington avenue, since it now is frequently confounded with Wooster street. Granted. The trustees of the Second Presbyterian church asked for stakes for curbing on North Hill street. Referred to the committee on paving and grading.

The Trades and Labor Assembly presented a very lengthy communication, pointing out deficiencies in public buildings as to means of egress in case of fire. The hotels, opera house, and school buildings were singled out as needing especial attention. They asked the council to take some action on the strength of the adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Solicitor Young being asked for advice, stated that the statutes provide that hotels of more than two stories shall have fire escapes, and that in each room there shall be a stout rope, to be used in case of necessity.

All large buildings must also have proper facilities to prevent catastrophes resulting from fires.

The mayor, chief of the fire department, and city engineer are by law constituted an examining board to see that all edifices fill the legal requirements, and to order alterations, which must be made within sixty days after notice has been served.

Mr. Bowman moved, upon the advice of the solicitor, that the communication be referred to the mayor, with instructions to enforce the laws bearing upon the subject. Carried.

The park commissioners presented a lengthy communication, of which the following is a synopsis: The board of park commissioners made a statement as to what they had done and what they proposed to do. One hundred trees of four different varieties have been ordered and have been planted in both parks in ground properly prepared.

It is their intention to enclose the round place in the middle of the upper park with box wood which makes a very fine evergreen enclosure, and place therein two flower beds, leaving a pathway through the middle. The path in the upper park will be widened by about ten inches, leveled down and covered with crushed lime stone. The lower park has been laid out, flower beds will be placed in each corner and one in the center. They requested that they have connection made with the water mains in four places so that water might be obtained for sprinkling. Furthermore they recommended the erection of a small iron fence around the parks. The Harmonia band had advised them that a series of weekly concerts would be commenced on Friday evening next. For the accommodation of ladies and children, benches will be placed at various points. They recommended the payment of a bill of \$134 for trees.

Mr. Clutz moved that the required water connections be ordered by the committee on water. Carried.

Mr. Bowman desired to state that he was heartily in favor of improving the parks, but on general principles he was opposed to the proposed fence. He said that it would keep out neither two nor four legged dogs, and would detract from the beauty of the parks.

He cited numerous cases where magnificent parks were maintained in large cities without the aid of such barbarous barricades.

He thought that the only way in which the parks could be maintained would be to appoint men to look after them.

The salaried firemen had petitioned for increased pay, and since their headquarters were in close proximity to both parks, they could watch them without neglecting their duties; he suggested that they be allowed extra compensation and be instructed to keep the parks in order, to sprinkle the flowers and grass when necessary, to mow the latter, and to shoot vagrant dogs.

He had given the project attention and believed it a practical one.

This seemed to appeal to the sentiments of all members, and therefore, upon motion of Mr. Clutz, all the requests of the park commissioners were granted, with the exception of their request for a fence. The solicitor will have an ordinance ready next week, providing for the appointment of the new park police force, to be regulated and paid in accordance with Mr. Bowman's ideas.

Mr. Volkmar moved that the rolling mill water pipe extension be accepted and the bill paid. Carried.

Mr. Leu moved that the city lay a stone

sidewalk in front of its park and engine house property, on both sides of Charles street and on East Main street. Carried.

Resolutions were adopted, ordering notices to be served to property owners on the west side of South Erie street, between Oak and Dietrich streets, to put in curbing and guttering; to the property owners on both sides of South Erie street from Oak street to a gate opening into Harmon Shriver's land, to lay flagging; to the property owners on Cedar street, between Main and Wellman, to set curbing and guttering and lay flagging; and to Joe Gleasner, administrator of the Mong estate, to have curbing and guttering set and flagging laid in front of that Main street property.

Several resolutions were read, approving of additions to the city, and directing the city engineer to put numbers upon the lots. A discussion followed as to the liability of the city, by such action, to grade and improve. The solicitor stated explicitly that the mere approval obligated the city to no further extent, nor made it liable for damages in any shape; it merely facilitated the sale of lots and the recording of the same; he sharply criticised the policy of the council for some years in refusing to take action in cases like these, being of the opinion that the growth of the city was thus retarded, to no purpose. After the conclusion of his remarks the resolutions were passed without dissent. The resolutions refer to Taylor Clay's sub-division of lots No. 30 and 31, in Wetmore, Binney & Fay's addition, south of West Tremont street; Rick's sub-division in the same addition; and McClymonds' sub-division. The question of the approval of these plats has hung fire for a long time, and action was highly necessary.

Mr. Volkmar moved that the committee on streets and alleys be ordered to fill a hole on Jarvis avenue. Carried.

Mr. Leu moved that curbing and guttering be ordered in on Henry street, between Wooster and Main; also in front of property in the same locality, owned by John Meek, Chas. Higginbotham and Mrs. Rempis. Carried.

Messrs. Sauer and Kirchoffer both expressed pleasure with the action taken on the subject of the parks, though not quite satisfied that a fence was not needed.

The clerk made the alarming discovery that only two members of the board of health had time yet to serve, as the terms of Messrs. Russell, Kirchoffer and Albright, and Dr. Pease had expired.

And then the circus began: Mr. Boerner nominated the Hon. J. G. Warwick; Mr. Volkmar named A. D. Volkmar; then in order, Dr. Pease, Dr. Hallock, Wm. Reed, P. G. Albright, Frank Sibila, Henry Williams, and J. K. Russell were nominated.

The manner of election was both strange and wonderful. The clerk began with Mr. Warwick and called the roll. Like a flock of sheep, jumping over a fence, each man deserted his own candidate to vote for Mr. Warwick. Then the clerk took the next man, A. D. Volkmar, and every member, entirely oblivious to the fact that there were several candidates, voted solidly for Mr. Volkmar. By this time Mr. Leu saw that the thing was not working right. He observed that the candidates who happened to be mentioned later, were not going to get a chance. When the next vote was taken, Doctors Pease and Hallock, and William Reed, who had been nominated after Mr. Volkmar, were skipped, and P. G. Albright was lighted upon. Like the rest, Mr. Albright sailed through, with Mr. Leu not voting.

By this time Mr. Leu was in a state of mind. He protested, not against these men, with whom he was satisfied, but with the palpably unfair and unparliamentary method by which the man named by the clerk stood alone, thereby ensuring his election. He wanted a ballot taken, each candidate to be named, and the members to mention their favorites. Mr. Leu protested to such purpose that the clerk kindly changed the style, which so pleased the others, and when the fourth ballot was taken, instead of asking each member to vote for or against a stated individual, he asked for preferences. Henry Williams received four votes and was declared elected.

Mr. Leu was disgusted with the system which had elected the other three and said so. He claimed that it was illegal and unfair. That while the privilege of voting against the men named had not been denied, the failure to mention all the others at the same time, practically excluded them from the race. The unfairness was not so much to the members of the council as it was to those who had been put in nomination. But his fellow members were disgruntled and did not look upon it in that light, and without the feelings of the little birds in the first reader, the council adjourned.

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